The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
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Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1 00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES, ERVIN, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LANGN.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN MCSHANE.
County Superintendent—WM. H. SNYDER.

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON FRELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't, J. H. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sabbath Services—10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7½ P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Klein's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

H. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

MYKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

C. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House,

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, White and Fancy Tanner, and dealer in Ice, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Fleming Mill and Box Man facturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

DRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by D Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 108 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb23'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE above Hower's Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with J. G. Freeze, Brower's Block.
Can be consulted in German or English. mch29'72-tf

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
oct7'71-1y.

BERNHARD STOHNER
Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of
THE OLD STAND,
in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c, fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of
FINE CONFECTIONERY,
of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established
RESTAURANT,
where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a
FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,
over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.
A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction
april 26,'72-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.
CHRIS. A. KLEIM
Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.
And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments,
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 7'71—ly

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$200,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Orient	500,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Danville Mutual	5,000
Springfield	250,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000
International N. Y.	1,050,000
Farmers' Danville	800,000
Lancaster City	250,000
Home	2,500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent.*
ma12'71—ly, BLOOMSBURG Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and adits who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all descriptions
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power.
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
march2'72-1y.

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he ha just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in is line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

WHITE STAR LINE
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL
BETWEEN
New York, Cork and Liverpool.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
OCEANIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, CELTIC,
GERMANIC, BRITTANIC, ADRIATIC,
ATLANTIC,
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt.
Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards,
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
jan. 12, 1872. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE MAMMOTH GROCERY!
J. H. MAIZE,
Main st., corner of Centre, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Has an extensive stock of
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,
which he offers to the public at the very lowest
CASH PRICES.
His goods are the best in the market, and are sold at rates so low that he cannot sell on credit. His plan is to have first class goods and sell for cash.
FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 11th, 1872.

$500,000 In Bank.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT.
Postponed to December 7, 1872.
THE SECOND GRAND GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF the Public Library of Kentucky, announced for September 28th, has been postponed to **December 7, 1872**, because the accumulation of orders the few days before the drawing made it physically impossible to fill them without a few days' delay, and as a short postponement was inevitable, it was determined to defer it to a time that would make a full drawing sure by the sale of all the tickets.
The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:
FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 20, 1872. }
This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund. $20,000 of which is held by this bank as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.
R. S. VEACH, Cashier.
1,000 Prizes, amounting to
$500,000 IN CASH,
will be awarded, the highest prize being $100,000 $50,000, $25,000, and down in regular graduation to $100, which is the lowest.
The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place December 7. Agents are peremptorily required to close sales and make returns November 25, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or applications for Circulars should be addressed to
ev. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Public Library of Kentucky,
Oct. 11-1m Agent Louisville, Ky.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

THE BEST, CHEAPEST,
AND
MOST DURABLE PAINTS
now in use are the
Montour Slate Paints.
They cover one-third more surface, last longer and cost less than White Lead, the place of which they are very generally taking where economy, durability and neatness are desired.
Hear what our Practical Painters say:
It gives me great pleasure to recommend your Slate Paints—as supplying a need we have long felt, and overcoming a great difficulty, which has long been acknowledged by all practical Painters, namely the oxidation of White Lead, by the atmosphere, causing it to crumble or chalk off.
I am satisfied they will paint one-third more surface and in a better manner than any other pigment I have ever used.
Kingston, June 25, 1872. GEO. C. GOULD.
We cheerfully concur in the above opinion expressed by Mr. Geo. C. Gould.
B. H. VANNATTA,
A. W. MONROE,
B. F. HICKS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST, AND SAMPLE CARD.
DREHER, REAY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
sept. 6,'72-3m. Rupert, Pa.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.
Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Brass Cylinder and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, MFR.
260 Commerce St., Philada. Pa

DR. CARPENTER.
136 MULBERRY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
Is now treating successfully
Consumption, Bronchitis,
and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his
COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND
COUGH SYRUP.
During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The Inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant and the first Inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.
The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich healthy blood.
The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consist of*
One Inhaler; One Bottle o Ilalterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hæmorrhagic Inhalant;
One Bottle Concentrated Food;
One Bottle to Cough
Syrup.
Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $15; three months, $25
Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,
A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.
Dr. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $5; two months, $9; three months, $13.
CANCER in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to
A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.
july20'71yr

AGENTS LOOK HERE! There is a GREAT RUSH For the New Splendidly Illustrated Edition of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
Because it is the most fascinating and popular book in print, and excels all others in real elegance and *low prices*. Just out. 528 pages, tinted paper, only $2.50 easy worth $5.00. Is a Great Hit, sells quick and fast. Terms of this and our new Domestic Bibles, far the most complete superbly illustrated and fast-selling edition extant, also, the "Pocket Companion," worth $10 to any book agent, sent free. Write at once, stating where you saw this, to HUBBARD BROS.,
nov. 26-tf Publishers, 721 Sansom St., Phila

Poetical.

The Twins.

From a beautiful lake in the mountain
Two rivulets came down,
With a rustle and flutter like ribbons of blue
By delicate breezes blown.

O'er beds of golden lustre
In the shadow of rock and tree,
They sang the same tunes with their silvery tongues
And clapped their hands in glee.

O'er rocks with mosses mantled
They eddied and whirled like a waltzing pair,
Till hand in hand with laughter and leap,
They mingled their misty hair.

O'er the self same ledges,
Singing the self-same tune,
They passed from April to breezy May
Toward the fields of June.

They whirled and danced and dallied,
And through the meadows slid,
Till under the same thick grass and flowers
Their future course was hid.

I saw two beautiful children
Of one fair mother born,
Like two young clouds of golden hue
That smile on the breast of Morn.

The same in age and beauty,
The same in voice and size—
The same bright hair upon their heads,
The same blue in their eyes.

Singing the same song ever
In the self-same silvery tone,
They passed from April into May,
Toward the fields of June.

They whirled and danced and dallied,
The beautiful vales amid,
Till under the same thick leaves and flowers
Their future course was hid.

T. BUCHANAN READ.

In November Galaxy.

Miscellaneous.

PLAYING-CARDS.

The origin of playing-cards is veiled in obscurity. The most generally credited opinion, however, is that they, as well as chess, came from the East; but another and very plausible opinion is that they were invented posterior to the time of Charlemagne—somewhere about the year 1390—to divert Charles VI. of France, who had fallen into a melancholy mood from which it was impossible to arouse him.

Breitkopf considers cards to be of Easton origin; Bullet pronounces them French; Heinecken regards them as German; and the Abbe Rine, the Hon. Daines Barrington, and the Rev. John Bowle, declare them Spanish. Among so many widely-diverse opinions, it is somewhat of a task to get at their true origin, although it is known that they have always been used, from a very early period, by gypsies in telling fortunes, etc.

Cards must have been known in Europe early in the beginning, although they were not generally used till the end of the fourteenth century. In the "Book of Accounts," by Charles Poupart, treasurer to Charles VI. of France, mention is made of three packs of cards, which were bought for the diversion of the king, and which cost fifty-six sols of Paris.

As early as the fifteenth century, card-making was a regularly-established trade in Germany and Italy, and the occupation was chiefly carried on at Nuremberg by women. Augsburg and Ulm, together with Nuremburg, were the principal cities in which this trade flourished. German card-makers sent large quantities of cards to Italy; but they were declared forfeit and subject to a penalty in 1441. Heinecken states that they were sent in small barrels.

Cards were known in England in the middle of the fifteenth century, and an act of Parliament was passed in the third year of Edward IV., 1463, prohibiting their importion. The reason of this act was not, as might be supposed, on account of the evils attendant upon the use of cards, but because importation interfered with the progress of home manufacture.

Macpherson, in the "Annals of Commerce," says that King Charles I., in 1631, created a monopoly of playing-cards, purchasing them all of the company, and selling them again at a much higher price.

The earliest cards used for play were stencilled. The earliest woodcut known was in 1423, and represents St Christopher. The oldest examples of suits are: Hearts., bells, leaves, and acorns, used in Germany; swords, cups, batons, and money, used in Spain, and still used there; cœur, trefle, piquet, and carreau, used in France; these corresponding to our hearts, clubs, spades and diamonds. The face-cards—also called court and coat cards—have been distinguished from time to time, with many different names. Pere Daniel tells us that by the French, king of hearts was designated Charlemagne; king of diamonds, Cæsar; king of clubs, Alexander; king of spades, David. The queens corresponding to these were: Queen of hearts Judith; queen of diamonds, Rachel; queen of clubs, Argine; queen of spades, Pallas.

The Jacks, or knaves, of this pack were: Of hearts, La Hire; of diamonds, Hector; of clubs, Lancelot; of spades, Hagier.

These were the earliest. Next, in the reign of Henry IV., the kings were Solomon, Augustus, Clovis, and Constantine; the queens were Elizabeth, Dido, Clothilde, and Pantalisea, while the knaves had no names, but were distinguished merely by their costume.

Again, in the time of the French Revolution, there were substituted, for the kings, Moliere, La Fontaine, Voltaire, and Rousseau; for the queens, Prudence, Justice, Temperance and Fortitude; while the knaves were four republicans. One is a grim-looking ruffian, with a *bonnet rouge* upon his head, and a pike in his hand; the second is a soldier with a musket; the third an artilleryman; and the fourth a young man dressed in a fanciful costume, also carrying a musket.

Another pack gives for the four kings, Solon, Cato, Rousseau, and Brutus; for the queens, Prudence, Justice, Union, and Fortitude; for the knaves, Hannibal, Horatius, P. Decimus, and M. Scevola.

There is also a republican pack, described by Reignot, where the genii are substituted for kings, the liberties for queens, and the equalities for knaves. The four genii are of war, of the arts, of peace, and of commerce; the liberties are religion, the press, marriage, and the trades; the equalities are of duties, ranks, rights, and colors. The aces of this pack are surrounded by four *fasces*, placed lozenge-wise, carrying the words, "La Loi, Rep. Franc.," and the whole colored blue. Also a pack from New York gives, instead of the kings, Washington, John Adams, Franklin, and Lafayette; for the queens, Venus, Fortune, Ceres, and Minerva; and, for the knaves, four Indian chiefs. Also a pack called "Union cards," made during the late war, gives, as the suits, stars, flags, shields, and eagles; while for the king is substituted a colonel, for the queen a goddess of liberty, and for the knave a major.

A pack of geographical cards appeared in the reign of King Charles II. of England, in which the fifty-two counties of England and Wales were geographically described on the cards. The heads of the kings appeared on the tops of the cards, on which were described the counties Hereford, Monmouth, Middlesex, and Yorkshire; the queens on Durham, Huntingdon, Radnor, and Worcestershire; and the knaves on Anglesey, Gloucester, Leicester, and Scotland.

The Italians have a game called *La Manchiata*, which is said to have been invented by Michael Angelo, to teach children arithmetic. The pack has ninety-seven cards.

Louis XVIII. in 1818 granted a license for the manufacture of cards, and a pack made about this time has for the kings Charlemagne, Louis IX., Francis I., and Henri IV.; the queens Hildegarde, Blanche de Castile, Marguerite de Valois, and Jeanne d'Albret; and the knaves Roland, Sire de Joinville, Bayard, and Sully. These are given in the costume of the period in which they lived, and according to their grade or profession.

A pack of cards, most interesting to gastronomers, teaches how to carve. Hearts means flesh; diamonds, fowl; clubs, fish; and spades, baked meats. The king of hearts presides over a sirloin of beef; the king of diamonds commands a turkey; the king of clubs dispenses a pickled herring; while the king of spades appropriates a venison pastry.

Cards have often been used for political purposes, and a pack made in Holland, during the time of the stay of King Charles II. of England there, strongly satirizes Oliver Cromwell and the Rump Parliament. These cards are all ornamented with some device, and the suits and numbers are marked on the upper corners of the cards, having rhymes derogatory to the Cromwellians and Parliamentarians. One, alluding to John Bradshaw, the president of the commission which sentenced Charles I, to death, is as follows:

"Bradshaw, the president, proud as the pope,
That loves upon kings and princes to trample;
Now the House is dissolved, I cannot but hope,
To see such a president made an example.
"Bradshaw, the knave, sent the king to his grave,
And on the bloodr-oyal did trample;
For which the next Lent, he was made president,
And ere long he'll be made an example."

"John Bradshaw was his name,
How it stinks, how it stinks!
Who'll make with blacker fame
Pilate unknown.

This worse than worst of things,
Condemned the best of kings,
And what more guilt yet brings,
Know 'twas his now

The games which are played with cards are innumerable, and it would be useless, if not impossible, to mention them all. I will mention only a few of the favorites.

Bezique and sixty-six are the favorite games played in Germany. In every beer-saloon or coffee-house one may see parties playing either one or the other of these games. Picquet and baccarat are the pet games of France, whist of England, and euchre of America. Among our Western gamblers, poker (or bluff) is the favorite. Sailors have an especial fondness or high, low, jack, and the game. This latter game is also known by the names of seven-up, all-fours, and old sledge. As for such purely gambling games as faro, *rouge et-noir, vingt-un*, etc., these are almost universal.—*Appleton's Journal.*

Source of the Sun's Heat.—A New Theory.

The source of the sun's heat is a problem. This heat is so intense in degree and so great in quantity as to be astonishing. Secchi attributes to the sun a temperature of eighteen millions of degrees; Ericsson only four or five millions, while other philosophers put the temperature at the very lower figure, yet comparatively enormous. To illustrate the amazing heat of the solar orb, Herschel says that "if a solid cylinder of ice, forty-five miles in diameter and 200,000 miles long, were plunged, end first, into the sun, it would melt in a second of time." This degree of heat *in* the sun is argued from the heat of the sun at the distance of the earth *from* the sun. "No chemical combinations or combustions," says Prof. Young, "such as we are familiar with, could account for it, so enormous is the amount."

Many theories have been put forth to account for the heat of the sun, but none of them is satisfactory. Mayer proposed that it derives its heat from the incessant fall of meteoric matter upon it; but this has been conclusively refuted. Williams suggested that the sun obtains its fuel from "a hypothetical universal atmosphere, through which the sun and his attendant planets move;" but this, also, is untenable. Another theory is, that the heat is derived from the condensation of the sun, which is said to be decreasing in size; but there is nothing to sustain this theory.—There is no reason to believe that there is any less or any more heat derived from the sun now than at any former period. The earth at one time had certainly a much higher temperature than at present, but that was the result of internal and not of solar heat.

It is a peculiarity of the sun's heat that as we pass upward through the atmosphere toward the sun its rays become less and less powerful, so that at a comparatively slight elevation we reach a region of eternal frost and snow. There is no heat upon the moon, though its surface is exposed to the rays of the sun, as is evident from the fact that the shining of the moon imparts no heat to the earth; on the contrary, so high an authority as Prof. Tyndall considers the rays of the moon to be cold. At the same time we are to remember that the moon has no atmosphere.

Now, let us put several considerations together and see what we have.—No source of heat is more certain and invariable than friction. We see the heat-producing results of friction every day, on every hand. Light flashes with a velocity of 183,000 miles in a second. What an inconceivable degree of rapidity! A flash of light would go quite around the earth seven times in a single second. A ray of light—a quiver, a vibration from the sun—ladies down through the vast fields of either and enters our atmosphere. What is the result? Intense friction with the atoms of the atmosphere: and when the ray of light has reached the earth it has become heated. The sun is a *luminous* body; we have no reason to believe that it is an intensly *heated* one.

On this simple theory how easily these various phenomena can be understood. If the sun is a hot body, and if its rays are heated when they set out upon their journey to the earth, the temperature should not grow less as we ascend through the air toward the sun; it should remain the same, to say the least, at all accessible heights. But as we ascend through the air the rays of light which we encounter have met with less resistance in their flight; especially, they have not been called into conflict with the denser stratum of air near the surface of the earth, and consequently, they are less heated. The absence of an atmosphere upon the moon will account for the coldness of that satellite; for to say that a hot body will radiate cold rays is the height of abs

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 8, 1872.

The Result.

As will be seen by reference to another column the Radicals have again been triumphant in the State and nation. This result seemed inevitable after the October elections, and not therefore surprising. Gen. Grant has a new lease of power for four years, a large majority in a subservient Congress, and a Supreme Court packed by himself. There need be no more fear on his part from the people. Like slaves they kiss the hand that smites them. They have lost all patriotism, and are now ready for a despotism. Grant, if he has relations who do not hold office can safely appoint them, he can take unlimited bribes from stealing officials; he can continue the tyranny exercised over the South. Fraud and corruption have crept down to the people, and the masses themselves are debauched.

How long this will last we know not, but a fearful day of reckoning will come. Prostitution of high office, violations of Constitution and law, and the gradual extinction of the liberty and purity of the ballot, will eventually lead to a revolution to which our last would be child's play. Now, in fact, we are not free, because Grant is more despotic than Austria's monarch.

The Election.

We give below a table setting forth, so far as received at the time of going to press, the result of Tuesday's election for President and Vice President. The whole number of electoral votes is 366, and it requires 184 for a choice. It will be seen from the table, although incomplete, that Grant has more than enough votes to ensure his election. Returns from other States will probably give him 253. The majority on the popular vote will be about 300,000.

STATES FOR GRANT.

	Est. Maj.	Electoral Vote.
Connecticut	3,000	6
Illinois	15,000	21
Indiana	15,000	15
Iowa	50,000	11
Maine	28,000	7
Massachusetts	65,000	13
Michigan	30,000	11
New-Jersey	5,000	9
Nebraska	10,000	3
New-Hampshire	5,000	5
New-York	45,000	35
North Carolina	6,000	10
Ohio	30,000	22
Pennsylvania	80,000	29
Rhode Island	8,000	4
South Carolina	40,000	7
Vermont	31,000	5
		213

STATES FOR GREELEY

	Est. Maj.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	6,000	10
Arkansas	10,000	6
Florida	.....	4
Georgia	30,000	11
Louisiana	10,000	8
Maryland	20,000	8
Tennessee	28,000	12
Virginia	8,000	11
Kentucky	.....	12
		82

STATES NOT HEARD FROM.

California	6
Delaware	3
Kansas	5
Mississippi	8
Minnesota	5
Missouri	15
Nevada	3
Oregon	3
Texas	8
West Virginia	5
Wisconsin	10
Total	71

Bosh!

Our genial friend Johnson has the following in the *Anthracite Monitor*:

"The Plymouth *Index* thinks that the nomination of Buckalew for Governor was a "wretched blunder," and that Col. H. B. Wright would have been a better candidate. We know of no man in Pennsylvania for whom we would rather have voted. His having received the largest vote ever polled for any candidate in Luzerne, and his poll of 10,466 votes against 9,378 cast for Buckalew, in Schuylkill attest his popularity among workingmen. As the candidate of either party we could have supported and doubtless elected Col. Wright."

This is the merest nonsense as the figures show. Buckalew received in the state 317,760 votes, and Col. Wright although the Democratic nominee for Congressman-at-Large, and endorsed by the Labor Reformers received 314,014 votes, or 3,746 less than Buckalew.

The fact is that while the principles of the Labor Reformers are correct in the main, they never can be a successful party so long as their leaders are the tools of politicians. This year Cameron and Hartranft bought the organization and the leaders got the pay.

That good man, the Hon. Simon Cameron, is in doleful dumps. His agony of soul is very great. Col. J. W. Forney, who was to be read—no, kicked—out of the Grant party for supporting Buckalew, has received the favor of the President; he has been admitted into the presence. It is whispered that his excellency and the Colonel quaffed the loving cup and drank "Confusion to our enemies." This mighty information reaches the venerable scamp, who gnashes his teeth outside, and he is in despair. Meanwhile the world revolves upon its axis with accustomed regularity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The death of Mr. Justice Willes has set the English newspapers to discussing the fact that a man may so far overwork his brain that sleeplessness of an incurable character may ensue, and continue even after the work has been given up. The very condition of life is to give up the labor and to change the scene. Tampering with opium and chloral is worse than useless—there must be a complete change of place and of occupation. It may be added that work done by an overtasked brain is rarely well done. In the cases of Mr. Justice Willes and of Hugh Miller, the work was over before the disease had manifested itself.

Mr. George H. Stuart, an estimable humanitarian and chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, is party to a tremendous joke. He has written to the President, asking if it is true that he contemplates a change in his Indian policy. The President replies that such a thing has not been thought of. Now, then, what *is* the President's Indian policy.

THE FRAUDS

Hartranft's Manufactured Majority.

PALPABLE ALTERATIONS OF RETURNS.

On Saturday after the usual orphans' court and common pleas motions were heard by Judge Finletter, E. Spencer Miller, esq., representing the Municipal reform association, rose and said that, a few days ago, Mr. Dallas (then in court) had obtained an order from Judge Peirce authorizing Albert Williams to examine the returns of election on file in the office of the court. Mr. Williams had made that examination, and the following affidavit would exhibit a state of facts which showed a starting state of things. He would read the affidavit, and then ask for the action of the court.

THE AFFIDAVIT.

Albert Williams, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is twenty-three years of age, and resides at No. 333 M'Ilwaine street, Philadelphia; that upon the 28th ult., by authority of an order of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia, he made an examination of the returns of the judges of the election on the 8th ult. for each division of the wards in said city, and made copies thereof; that in said returns, now of record in said court, there appear numerous erasures, alterations and changes of figures in the returns of the votes of some of the candidates, and other irregularities of the following character, to wit:

The first column of figures contains the original return, the second shows the figures as altered and counted in making up the official majorities.

		HARTRANFT		BUCKALEW.	
Ward.	Div.	Ret'n	Altered.	Ret'n.	Altered.
1,	1st	140	170	91	61
1,	2d	312	372	165	105
1,	4th	306	366	157	107
1,	5th	230	280	142	92
1,	10th	226	276	117	71
7,	10th	176	276	122	22
7,	12th	154	254	149	49
9,	5th	155	195	133	103
9,	6th	233	253	206	106
10,	2d	283	384	194	94
13,	2d	298	399	270	170
19,	2d	202	242	95	55
19,	6th	341	381	167	127
20,	1st	173	193	167	147
20,	4th	288	308	212	192
20,	12th	280	330	156	106
20,	13th	274	324	257	207
20,	14th	248	298	153	103
20,	16th	152	172	122	102
23,	12th	168	268	133	33
25,	5th	194	234	140	100
25,	8th	185	215	114	84
25,	9th	164	194	134	103
26,	7th	148	248	115	95
26,	9th	226	326	238	238
26,	11th	325	425	221	202
26,	19th	106	206	127	107
27,	3d	160	260	144	44
27,	6th	207	297	107	47
27,	8th	145	195	155	105
27,	9th	133	183	177	77
29,	1st	179	199	87	77
29,	5th	176	196	100	108
29,	6th	233	263	151	121
29,	12th	103	123	79	59

PARTICULAR INSTANCES.

The figures show alterations to the extent of 3,210 votes. Particular instances of irregularity are thus given:

In the First division, Seventeenth ward, the return is not present at all. In the Twentieth ward the return from the Fifth division is not signed by the judge; in the Eight division the vote for S. D. Strock for representative is palpably altered from 179 to 199, and in the Sixteenth division from 163 to 183. In the Twenty-second ward the Fifth division return is not signed by the judge; in the return of the Eleventh division the vote of Walton is altered from 142 to 162. In the Twenty-third ward the Eleventh and Twelfth division returns are not signed by the respective judges. In the Twenty-fourth ward the Eleventh division return is not signed by the judge. In the Twenty-fifth ward the Ninth division return is not signed by the judge, and the return of the Fourth division cannot be found. In the Twenty-sixth ward the Fifth, Seventh Eleventh and Fifteenth divisions are not signed by the respective judges.

The alteration of 100 in the Third and Ninth divisions of the Twenty-seventh ward is extended to all candidates whose votes exceed 100.

The affidavit goes on to state that the above alterations are sometimes made by merely changing the figures, and sometimes by erasures, and are generally apparent at a moment's glance. Only those which are beyond all doubt have been herein above mentioned.

The changes seem to be in a great measure confined to the gubernatorial candidates, the others receiving the regular party vote.

That some of the envelopes containing the hourly lists of the divisions are missing, and some of the division returns appear to be altered upon every candidate, but the correct return cannot be accurately ascertained and is, therefore, omitted.

Duly sworn to and signed by the affiant.

THE ORDER.

Mr. Miller, in commenting on the affidavit, and in explanation of and as a precedent for his present position before the court, referred to the case of Prothonotary Donegan, when he was called before the court by Judge Peirce, who, of his own motion bound the late prothonotary over to answer for selling or permitting to be sold official papers on file in his office, Mr. Miller thought that his honor, Judge Finletter, might, on the same principle, order the present prothonotary, Mr. Loughridge, to come in and explain the alterations and at least the loss or absence of envelopes containing many of the returns. The judge, after considering a moment, said he had no objection to granting any order which would bring the subject before the court. There seemed to be no allegation in the affidavit against the prothonotary. [Mr. Miller here suggested the statement of the absence of the hourly returns.] The judge then said he would fix next Saturday for the prothonotary to come in and explain. On this the following order was made and signed by the judge:

And now, November 3, 1872, the court grant an order upon the prothonotary of the court to appear on Saturday, the 9th instant, and produce all the returns of the election of the 8th of October, and account for or explain the absence of those not produced, and the apparent alterations of those produced.

Some of the counsel representing the reformers and the democrats, Messrs. Dallas, Ridgway and Francis Rawle, state that beside the utter absence of many of the envelopes whole pages of the returns are altered palpably in every candidate's vote, and in several instances the figures have been so bunglingly altered that the knife has scratched holes in the paper, so that "daylight shines through."—*Press.*

It must be confessed that Job kept his temper remarkably well under very considerable provocations. But Job never had the strain upon his nerves of seeing squad after squad of savages, fresh from murdering and robbing his countrymen, brought to the seat of government and instead of being promptly hanged, carried, palavered, loaded with gifts, and made drunk at the public expense, and then let go to rob and murder afresh. The Arabian mind had not arrived at that condition of maudlin sentimentality which distinguishes the American juror and the American President, and we doubt if Job would have stood it. We can't. There is another lot of Indians in town, comprising eminent rascals from those tribes, such as the Comanches, Apaches and Arapahoes, which contain the most irreclaimable of the savages on the plains. Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, it is reported, has been entertaining these outlaws, and having seen them it is reported that he still believes in solving the Indian problem by milk and water. It is wonderful how blind and deaf to fact cant can make a man who on some subjects may still exhibit the reasoning faculty. The elder Mr. Weller was overcome with wonder that his son, "after actilly seein' and bein' in the company of his own mother-in-law," still meditated matrimony. But it is not so wonderful as that Mr. Stuart should entertain Comanches and Apaches "unawares" of what they really were, and that strict segregation of them, with death for the first violation of it, is the only means of getting on a really friendly footing with them. More than all, Mr. Stuart has persuaded Mr. Grant to sign a letter, which we do not say that Mr. Stuart wrote, but which it is highly unlikely that Mr. Grant wrote declaring for an extension of what the latter calls a "humanitarian policy," which means, if it means anything, more free junketings for the murderers and more charters to multiply their crimes. We should really like to have seen this sort of thing tried on Job, much rather than to have it tried—as Grant and Colyer and Welsh, bad success to them, insist upon trying it upon us.—*World.*

The Impudence of Sam Josephs.

The Pittsburgh *Post* calls attention editorially to a speech recently made in Philadelphia by Sam Josephs, in which that worthy is reported to have said:

"At Reading, Alderman McMullen and I could have nominated General Cass, but we came to the rescue of Buckalew, and, by our influence, made him the nominee. Does any man dare to say that we nominated this man uncorruptible, for corrupt motives?

We happen to know something about the conduct of Josephs and McMullen at Reading. Some weeks before that Convention we happened to meet them both on Chestnut street, in Philadelphia, and somewhat to our surprise, found them favorable to the nomination of Mr. Buckalew. This was before Mr. Buckalew had consented to be made a candidate. After the Williamsport Convention we met them both in Philadelphia again, and to our surprise again, they were not for Buckalew. When the Reading Convention assembled we asked Mr. Josephs what had led him to change his mind. His answer spoke volumes. Said he: "I don't think Buckalew is the right man for Governor. He would wrap himself up in his dignity and we could not approach him. *If any of our boys got into trouble he would let them lie in the penitentiary instead of pardoning them. We could do nothing for them.*"

The "boys" to whom Josephs alluded are such fellows as Mara, whom he and McMullen succeeded in inducing Geary to pardon, Josephs was right when he declared that Buckalew would not prostitute the pardoning power at the bidding of such fellows as himself and McMullen. Neither of them voted for him at Reading, until the sixth ballot, when his nomination was certain; and there seems to be no doubt that they both gave Hartranft a hearty sudport. Hartranft will not "wrap himself up in his dignity," will not be unapproachable, and will not fail to use the pardoning power as unscrupulously for political purposes as money was used to secure his election. Before the State election it was well known that the dangerous classes in Philadelphia, the men who are hanging upon the verge of crime, and in constant dread of the law, were going in a body for Hartranft. That they were promised protection in crime we have no dought, and we have just as little doubt that it will be freely extended to them. Bill. Mann will take care of the "boys" are not hardly pressin the criminal courts which are under his control, and when he fails to prevent convictions Hartranft will be ready to pardon at the solicitation of such supporters as Josephs and Mc Mullen.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Alleged Frauds to be Investigated.

The following circular has been issued by the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS,
PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

In obedience to instructions from the State Committee, as set forth in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the State Central Committee be authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the alleged frauds committed in October and to prosecute upon reasonable and probable cause;

I have appointed the following named gentlemen, who will respectively take notice of their selection. Those residing outside the city of Philadelphia will at once enter into correspondence with Hon. Richard Vaux, chairman, 520 Walnut Street Philadelphia:

Hon. Richard Vaux, chairman,
John O. James, esq., Philadelphia.
J. Rinaldo Sank, esq., Philadelphia.
Henry S. Hagert, esq., Philadelphia.
George R. Berrel, esq., Palladelphia.
Hon. H. B. Wright, Luzerne.
Hon. John D. Stiles, Lehigh.
Daniel Nieman, esq., Northampton.
William D. Moore, esq., Al'egeny.
Joseph S. Lane, esq., Allegheny.
E. B. Dougherty, esq., Beaver.
R. L. Muench, esq., Dauphin.
Wm. H. Witte, esq., Montgomery.
Henry Carpenter, esq., Lancaster.
J. H. Hendler, esq., Schuylkill.
John B. Bratton, esq., Cumberland.
Joseph Hemphill, esq., Chester.
Nathan B. James, esq., Bucks.
William S. Black, esq., Lawrence.
D. W. Hutchinson, esq., Erie.
R. B. Brown, esq., Clarion.

The chairman (Mr. Vaux) is herewith empowered to add to the number of said committee whenever he shall deem the same expedient.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL,
Chairman.

We have not thought it worth while to criticise the National Thanksgiving Proclamation, but other newspapers, we observe, do not specially admire it. *The Roxburg* (Mass.) *Gazette*, for instance, doesn't see why the people should be invited "to praise God because the Government is their creature, when the Government is engaged in violating the freedom of elections by the encouragement of repeating, ballot-box stuffing, and false registration." Nor does this newspaper see what special cause for gratitude there is "when the execution of the laws against men charged with crimnal offenses is made to depend upon their partisan action at the polls." "Thank God for me" is rather a steep general order even for a Lieutenant-General.

Let no one be deceived by the official announcement that "the decrease in the public debt last month" was $5,228,417 32. A comparison of the present and the last monthly statement shows that the six per cent bonds outstanding are now $10,081,100 less than on the 1st of October. This should be the actual reduction of the debt, but Mr. Boutwell has acted like a merchant heavily in debt, who pays off some creditors, but at the same time secretly contracts more debts, in defiance of express and implied promises that he would not do so. He bought up and canceled six per cent bonds, but at the same time he secretly issued $4,566,664 in Greenbacks, and therefore increased the debt to that amount.

The Convention to Amend the Constitution.

The convention will meet at Harrisburg, in the State Capitol, on the second Tuesday of November, when "it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to call the convention to order and to submit all the returns of elections in his possession and to read the aforesaid proclamation of the Governor, and thereupon said convention shall proceed to organize by electing one of their number president, and, after the members are sworn in, such other officers as may be needed, in the transaction of business." After the preliminaries, the convention will, of course, proceed to the work for which it was called.

It will have the power either to submit a new constitution, the present one amended, or specific amendments—whichever course it deems most proper. It is further provided that one-third of the members shall have the right to require a separate and distinct vote for any amendment submitted. The power to change the Declaration of Rights is withheld from the convention as well as the right to create and submit any proposition establishing an exclusive court of equity jurisdiction.

The convention is to fix the time and manner of submitting the new constitution or the amendment to the people, subject, however, to the limitation above noted in regard to separate submission, and a majority vote adopts. The election is to be conducted under the general election laws of the Commonwealth The compensation of the members is fixed at one thousand dollars, with the usual mileage. Vacancies in the membership of the convention are to be filled, when the vacancy is a delegate at large, by those members at large who were elected by the political party which chose the member whose place is to be filled; If a city or district delegate, by those members at large, "who shall have been voted for by the same or by a majority of the same voters who shall have voted for such district or city member." The last section of the act instructs the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare a form of notice of election of members, to be proclaimed in the usual manner by the sheriffs of the several counties.

Rev John Chambers to Chief Justice Thompson.

Although the distinguished Chief Justice was sacrificed to partisan rage in the recent election he will bear with him in his retirement from the bench the profound respect of that portion of the people of the state of Pennsylvania who honor an upright and learned judiciary. Among the tributes which the Chief Justice has received none will be more highly prized by him than the following from the venerable and eloquent clergyman, Rev. John Chambers:

Hon. James Thompson:—*My Dear Friend*: From my inmost heart I sympathize with you in your late defeat.—My comfort is, and I think it ought to be yours, that honor, eminent fitness and noble manhood have been set aside by one of the most hell-born combinations that ever disgraced our once glorious old commonwealth. Thank God, you will retire with your escutcheon untarnished, and the robes of office to be laid aside by you are as unsullied as the snow flake before it reaches the earth; so much so, that you can look the brightest angel or the blackest devil full in the face, without winking. Happy the man in such a case as this!

All things considered, my dear friend, I cannot but congratulate you and your most worthy family, and I pray God that the sun of your earthly pilgrimage may go down without a cloud, and you rise beyond the limits of time to an immortality of unfading glory. God bless you and yours. In truth,

JOHN CHAMBERS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10th, 1872.

The New York Evening Post says of Arthur Bonnicastle, Dr. Holland's Serial, commenced in Scribner's Monthly for November: "Only one chapter of twelve pages is given, but this is enough to awaken interest. There is a good deal of quiet humor in the dialogue, and the characters are fresh and natural, while the style of the descriptive passages, it need scarcely be said, is fluent and fascinating. Much of the effect of Dr. Holland's writing is to be attributed to the ease and grace of the composition. The dramatic promise of Arthur Bonnicastle, however, is such as to make us regret that the author has not been writing novels these many years."

The Horse-Scare,

The *Turf, Field and Farm* one of the best publications of its class in the country, sensibly says, "When every other man you meet, owing to peculiar atmospheric changes, has a cold in his head, is it surprising that large numbers of our horses should show symptoms of catarrh? The atmospheric change should affect horse-flesh as readily as they affect human flesh. Horses cough, and men do likewise. Pray, then, do not let the sensational papers scare you out of your boots! The terrible horse disease is not half so terrible in reality as it is in print.

NEWS

The large rolling mill of the Lochiel Company, at Harrisburg was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Loss $100,000.

Mrs. Mary Y. C. Greeley, wife of Horace Greeley, died in New York City, on Wednesday of last week, after a lingering and painful illness of several years' duration.

Mayor Oakey Hall's trial in New York has proved a failure for the present, the jury failing to find a verdict and being discharged. They stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. Mayor Hall says the result is the greatest disappointment he has ever had.

The cholera has made its appearance at Wexford, Ireland, where one death occurred. At Gumbennin, a town of Eastern Prussia, sixty-six miles southeast of Konigsberg, several fatal cases are reported; and it is also said to be making serious ravages at Buda, in Hungary, where, out of ninety-four cases, twenty-seven have proved fatal.

A terrible tragedy occurred in the city of New York on Saturday night last. John Scannell, a prominent politician of the Eighteenth Ward, shot and killed Thomas Donohue who three years before had in the same way killed Scannell's brother. The murder took place in the presence of at least five hundred people.

John Francis Maguire, the celebrated Irish Catholic politician and a member of Parliament, died in Dublin on Thursday of last week. Maguire was born at Cork about 1817, and attained considerable distinction as an author. In 1857 he produced "Rome and its Rulers." He also wrote a number of other works.

An official statement of the Internal Revenue Bureau shows that during the month of October there was an increase in the production of distilleries of 10,664 gallons daily. On the first of October there were in operation in the United States 169 distilleries, with a daily producing capacity of 187,805 gallons; and on this date the number of distilleries reported is 236, with a capacity of 228,470 gallons.

The steamship Missouri, Captain Green, which left New York for Havana and Nassau on the 17th instant, was burnt at sea in a gale on the 22d, about twenty-five miles from Abaco. By a despatch received from Nassau by the Atlantic Mail Line, it appears that only seven of the passengers and five of the crew were saved, and it is reported that over eighty lives were lost. The accounts of the disaster thus far received are heart-rending.

The Sunday liquor agitation is increasing in Illinois, and is expected to largely affect the composition of the next Legislature of that State. The temperance men will nominate separate Legislative candidates where those on the Republican and Democratic tickets alike refuse to pronounce in favor of the Sunday Liquor Law. In this case, according to a Chicago despatch, "the tickets are to be supplied by the churches," and the "Personal Liberty League" will work for the liquor interests.

While court was being held last Saturday in Darrus, a parish of County Cork, near Bantry, Ireland, the floor of the room gave way, precipitating two hundred persons a distance of twelve feet. Several persons were instantly killed, forty more injured, some of whom may die.

New Advertisements.

CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of October, A. D., 1872, petition for the Incorporation of the Odd Fellows Hall Association of Bloomsburg, was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, which was endorsed and approved by the Court and ordered to be filed, and that notice of said application should be published in one newspaper, published in said county, for four weeks prior to next term, at which time said Charter will be confirmed unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

R. H. KINGLER,
nov. 8-4w. Prothonotary.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

JOSEPH B. AVERY IN TRUSTEE OF EMMA VALERIA HERR vs. RUDOLPH HERR.

Fi. Fa. No. 91, September Term, 1872.

The undersigned appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund in Court arising from the Sheriff's sale, under the above writ, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1872 at 10 o'clock a. m. at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., when and where all parties in interest are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming on said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
nov 8-4w. Auditor.

NOTICE.

The following list of road damages has been assessed and confirmed, nisi, at September sessions, and if no protest be entered against the same it will be confirmed absolutely at Dec. sessions, 1872, and the county be liable for the payment of it.

Greenwood twp., near Wm. Patterson's, to D. C. Albertson, ... $ 75
to Wm. Reece, ... 140
to Henry Mather, ... 12 50
Greenwood twp., near Nicholas Kindt, to John R. Eves, ... $ 20
to Isaac Hayecock, ... 15
Benton twp., near Adam Smith to Wansler Shultz, ... $ 10
to Fred Hitey, ... 10
Jackson twp., near Joshua Savage & David Young to Joshua Savage, ... $ 9 01
C. B McHenry & Co 10 01
Wm. Packs 75 00
John Young 10 00

Chas Robbins,
H. J. Reeder,
Wm. Sheller,
} Com.

Com's. Office,
Bloomsburg,
Oct. 31, 1872.
} Attest.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 8.

An ordinance to open, widen and straighten Market street at the property of Martha Wells, and to open, widen and straighten Second street at the Forks Hotel.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the town council of the town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Market street be opened, widened and straightened, through and along the property of Martha Wells, on the south-east corner of said Market and Third streets, in such a manner that the same shall be a public street or highway of the full width of ninety-nine feet, the centre thereof to be in the direct line from the centre of the new established in Market and Third streets, to the centre stone established in Market and Fifth streets.

Section 2. That Second street be opened, widened and straightened through and along the Forks Hotel property, and the properties on the North side of said Second street from the Episcopal Church property to the Lightstreet road, in such manner that the same shall be a public street or highway of the full width of eighty-two and one-half feet, the centre thereof to be on the direct line from the centre stone in said Second street on the east line of Iron street to the centre stone in front of the Forks Hotel thence to the centre stone in the rear of the Forks Hotel as shown on a town plot.

Section 3. That proceedings be instituted for the assessment of damages to all persons who may be injured, and contribution upon all such properties as shall be benefited, by the opening, widening and straightening of the said Market and Second streets respectively.

Passed September 7th, 1872.

Attest, C. G. BARKLEY, Secretary,
E. MENDENHALL, President of Council.
Bloomsburg, Pa., October 31st., 1872.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL DECEMBER TERM 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Broomall & Co. vs. McNiss's & Shawvin.
Clemuel G. Ickets' administrator vs. David Sweney et al.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District
E. Seattertswaite vs. Frederick Mecceron.
Franklin township vs. John Molleynolds
Jeremiah S. Rudy vs. Jacob Schuyler.
David Cox's heirs vs. Jacob Chamberlin.
Venlah Reece's administrators vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Mahlon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Roger Dixon vs. Palladelphi's & Reading Railroad Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Palladelphi's & Reading Railroad Co.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
David Geisinger vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
A. W. Eaton & wife vs. John Boyle, Warner & wife.
Joseph W. Fausey vs. John Mulligan.
A. B. Stewart vs. Francis B. Jolly.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas Trench.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Wm. Meyboms et. al.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. Solomon Dirk.
J. W. Sankey vs. O. B. Mellok.
Clark Merrell vs. A. B. Stewart.

SECOND WEEK.

William Longenberger et al. vs. Hugh W. Mc-Reynolds.
William H. Abbott vs. Jeremiah S. Brobst.
Benjamin Wagner vs. Joseph R. Rhodes.
R. S. Bowers' administrator vs. L. F. Dean & H. L. Barton.
John Yeager's administrator vs. David Hauck's administrator.
Willis a P. Gerard vs. John G. Jacoby.
Wilson Ager vs. C. B. Brockway.
Elizabeth Smoyer's administrator vs. Michael Heller.
C. D. Fowler Indorsee of H. B. Berke vs. O. B. Mellick.
William Coleman vs. Howard Grimes.
John Anspach & wife vs. Emanuel Bast, Jacob Steinhelfert, Philip Brentzel & A. Autenbach.
Henry Miller vs. Abraham Klase.
William S. Wilson, Indorsee of Thomas McFarland vs. J. B. Harman.
John Robison's executors vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Jeremiah S. Brobst vs. John Mellenbrick, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Jacob Mellek vs. Lewis Larish.
Joseph H. Stadden vs. Henry J. McEwen et al.
Catharine B. Schmeck vs. J. S. Brobst. M. M. Brobst and Michael Brobst.
Levi Kurtz vs. Penna Watts, administrator of John B. Watts, dec'd.
John Brillinger, Jr. vs. J. Bachman.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 2d day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said 2d day of December with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of Nov., in the year [L. S.] of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and in the ninety fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

AARON SMITH,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 8th, 1872. Sheriff.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1872.

Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Jacob Harman.
Benton—Eli. Mendenhall Jr.
Briarcreek—George M. Bower.
Catawissa—James C. Reeder, John D. Gross, Mathias Hartman.
Centre—Adam Hill.
Fishingcreek—Samuel Shives, A. W. Patterson.
Franklin—James Huber, William Stoker.
Greenwood—George W. Unger, Reuben Pavis.
Jackson—John F. Derr, Jacob Rantz.
Madison—Theodore Runyan, Oscar Carroll, Wm. Mastellar, Daniel Smith.
Montour—Lewis Roth.
Pine—Asher Fullmer.
Sugarloaf—C. L. Moore, Ezra Stephens.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Samuel Fisher, Jr.
Benton—A. A. Kline, Jonas Rantz, Richard Stiles.
Bloom—Evan C. Jones, Michael Walter, Charles A. Moyer, O. A. Jacoby, Thomas Ganton, Harry Farnwalt.
Briarcreek—Emmor Dietterick, Thomas Adams.
Catawissa—Caspar Rhawn, Samuel Long, Jr., Isaiah John.
Centre—Hiram Whitesnire.
Flshingcreek—Ben. M. Golder, E. J. Mellenry, Charles Kramer, Jacob Yapie.
Greenwood—John Sands Peter Gibbon.
Hemlock—Mathias Moore.
Jackson—Abram Ramsbo.
Locust—Solomon Strausser.
Madison—David Phelps, Morris S. Masters, George W. Supplee.
Millin—Thomas Aten, Thomas K. Hess.
Mt. Pleasant—John Wunich.
Orange—Wm. Williams, George Fergeson.
Pine—Daniel Green.
Roaringcreek—Ephraim Lieby.
Scott—O. P. Ent.

SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Peter Schlicher, John Hindoliter,
Berwick—Joan G. Jacoby, Harry Fowler, Samuel Pealer.
Bloom—Charles Vanderslice, John A. Funston.
Briarcreek—Thomas Miller, Henry Dale.
Catawissa—Henry Pahler, Solomon Helwig.
Centre—Reuben Fisher, Morgan Millard, George Conner, Isaac Erwine, L. W. Wesley, H. A. Schweppenheiser, Martin Gaugher.
Centralia—Martin Gangnen.
Fishingcreek—Mathias Eyer, Philip Appleman, William T. Emery.
Franklin—Solomon Artley.
Greenwood—Abraham Dennott, Jackson Robbins, George W. Ent.
Jackson—O. L. Evernart, Emmanuel Savage.
Locust—Isaac Dyer.
Main—William D. Utt.
Madison—Jacob Manning, Peter Wolf.
Millin—Isaac Lutz, John Michael Jr.
Montour—Joseph Mauser.
Sugarloaf—Montgomery Cole, Alex. Hess.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENT.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice.

1st. Widow of John Kreisher, late of Locust township, deceased.

2d. Widow of John Ruckle, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.

3d. Widow of James March, late of Centre township, deceased.

4th. Widow of James Boyles, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

5th. Widow of John Foster, late of Centre township, deceased.

6th. Widow of William Butler, late of Montour township, deceased.

7th. Widow of John Ureu, late of Orange township, deceased.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
Register.
Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 1, 1872.
nov 1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER FRITZ, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills of Columbia county to the undersigned upon the estate of Peter Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, now deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment and all persons who have claims against said estate to make them known to the undersigned.

JOSIAH R. FRITZ,
Administrator.
Sugarloaf twp., Nov. 1st 1872-6w*.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUNGER DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of Elizabeth Lunger, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Saturday, Nov. 30th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested are requested to present them to the Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in for said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY,
nov 1-w. Auditor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the account of James Kleber, committee of the person and estate of Daniel Gearhart, a lunatic of the township of Roaringcreek, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county.

R. H. KINGLER,
nov 1-4w* Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN BRIGHT, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bright late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Geisinger, of same twp. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor, in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the executor without delay.

JACOB GEISINGER,
nov 1-6w.* Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia, the undersigned administrator &c. of Benjamin Camp, late of the Township of Locust, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23d, 1872.

at 10 o'clock a. m., a certain messuage and tract of land, situated in the township of Locust, aforesaid, bounded by lands of

THE COLUMBIAN

Friday, Nov. 8, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	9:52 A. M.	4:57 P. M.
Accommodation	4:40 A. M.	11:05 P. M.
Express	6:50 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:58 P. M.	11:34 A. M.

LOCAL.

THE peddlers of Scranton, are on a strike for an increase in wages.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE G. MEADE died in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, of pneumonia, aged 56.

THE courts have decided that railroad tickets purchased from one station to another are good either way.

A VERITABLE panther has been seen prowling about in the woods in the neighborhood of Dushore, Sullivan county.

GOVERNOR GEARY has issued a proclamation convening the Constitutional Convention at the State capital in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, November 12th.

D. C. REINHART of Tamaqua has been appointed Superintendent of the Catawissa R. R. in the place of George Webb.

GOVERNOR GEARY, in conformity with the President's proclamation, has issued a proclamation designating the 28th of November as Thanksgiving day.

THE *Sunbury Gazette* which uses a "patent outside" has in its last issue made a "patent inside" by printing a hand bill thereon, at least that is what it looks like.

THE Reading R. R. in taking charge of the Catawissa R. R. on November 1st, took also the express business of that road into their hands.

MRS. MARY DOEBLER of this town, relict of the late Charles H. Doebler, who was severely injured last summer by a fall has so far recovered as to walk about the house by the aid of a crutch.

Rev. J. R. Williams having accepted the call of the Lutheran Church in this place will preach his first sermon as pastor of the same on next Sunday morning. All are invited to attend.

THE Catawissa R. R. is now running on Philadelphia time instead of Altoona time as heretofore. This is about ten minutes earlier and makes that much difference in the leaving of the trains.

THE returns received from the County are so meagre that we are unable in this week's COLUMBIAN to give the result. Judging from those townships already heard from the majority for Greeley in the County will be about 1200.

THE County Commissioners have had a substantial plank walk laid to the gate and out-buildings in the rear of the Court House. This will prove a great convenience, especially during rainy terms of Court.

A slight change has been made in the Time Table of the L. & B. R. R. The morning train moving North leaves Bloomsburg at 10.52 a. m. instead of 9.32 a. m. and the accommodation train moving South leaves at 9.55 p. m. instead of 11.05 p. m.

IT is a remarkable fact that woodcock, which are preeminently summer birds and generally disappear from this latitude by the last of September, are still to be found in their old haunts. Many of them have been shot by our sportsmen during the past week or so.

THE Treasury Department has just decided that all stamps that are no longer required by law will be redeemed or exchanged on presentation to the internal revenue officers. Dealers may, therefore, dispose of their useless stamps to the revenue officers of their district.

THE average age of farmers is 65 years, while that of printers is only 33, which shows the necessity of prompt payments to the latter, so that they may have the pleasure of handling their own money during their short sojourn on this sublunary sphere.

IT has got to be a matter of considerable interest to the people of town to know whether the roof of the new hotel will be put on before the first fall of snow, or whether the snow will have the best of it. Bets are about even on the subject. It would be a great misfortune if stormy weather should set in early this year and find the building uncovered.

IN the R. R. case of the Wilkesbarre & Philadelphia R. R. Co. vs. The Danville, Hazleton & Wilkes Barre R. R. Co. Judge Harding, of Luzerne county, has rendered a decision in favor of the former road on the question of right of way. This road is the upper portion of our North & West Branch R. R. and the decision is therefore one of interest to our citizens. We will publish it in full next week.

IT is very amusing at this time of year to notice the various methods adopted by rural editors to suggest to their readers the necessity of furnishing a thanksgiving turkey for the printers. Some boldly demand one, others mention their poverty and the impossibility of providing one from their private means and yet others by sly allusions, call attention to the facts that they are fond of the bird, as yet unprovided, and dwell touching on the loneliness of a Thanksgiving without one. No turkey—no thanks.

IMPORTANT TO ODD FELLOWS.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows passed an amendment to the Constitution providing that when a member is expelled from a Lodge or Encampment in one jurisdiction, he cannot be admitted to a Lodge or Encampment of any other jurisdiction without the consent of Encampment from which he was expelled, but permitting the admission in another jurisdiction of a member suspended or dropped for non-payment of dues only.

WE are indebted to Henry Zappinger for some of his fine large pears. His fruit cannot be excelled.

BUCKWHEAT flour has appeared in our markets although not in great quantities. The crop this year in Columbia county is far below an average. Some farmers have done well, but the greater number will get but half and some but one-fourth of a full crop.

TEMPERATURE of October, 1872, at Bloomsburg, Pa., observed three times per day, at 7 a. m., at 2 and at 9 p. m.

Maximum, 76° on the 6th at 2 p. m.; Minimum or lowest degree, 28° on the last of the month at 7 a. m.; Mean of the month, 51½°. H. Z.

The Postmaster General has issued a circular for the information and guidance of parties remitting old, defaced, and mutilated currency by mail to the United States Treasurer for redemption in which is stated the duty of postmasters to register without fee all letters containing fractional or other currency of the United States for redemption and delivered to them for mailing under the regulation prescribed in the circular.

IF the gentle youth who does the pasting and folding for the *Lancaster Intelligencer* would save about nine tenths of the paste which he puts on the copy sent to this office, and distribute it around amoung some other papers he would greatly oblige us. There isn't more than one in six that we can open without tearing.

THE recent cutting down of the pavement in front of Brown's Hotel has added to the good appearance of that building but has caused the houses above Centre Street to assume the appearance of castles upon "beetling crags" so high do they rise above the wayfarer. It looks as if some of them would need new foundations when their sidewalks are changed.

THE Pennsylvania R. R Co. have discharged 237 men who were employed at the shops in Harrisburg because they voted the Democratic ticket at the recent election. Although this reason was not given the men at their dismissal yet it is a strange thing that all these men were either Democrats or Liberals. Simon Cameron's hand is plainly to be seen in this matter.

MR. JOHN LEACOCK has brought to our office the largest radish we ever saw. It was raised from the seed in his garden in town and is not known to be of any mammoth variety. It lacks but little of two feet in length, is thirteen inches in circumference and weighs 7 lbs. 9 oz. Can any one beat that—not *beet* it?

A ball was given on Friday night last in the Hall in Brower's building in aid of John McCormick who was so seriously burned by hot iron some time since. A very pleasant evening was had and dancing was kept up until the small hours of the morning.

D. L. RHONE, esq., of Luzerne county, is the delegate to the constitutional convention who has tendered his seat in the convention to Mr. Buckalew. Mr. Rhone has performed this graceful act with the patriotic desire of securing to the state the valuable services of Mr. Buckalew in the work of reforming the constitution of Pennsylvania. The announcement that Mr. Buckalew will certainly take his seat in the convention will be received with general satisfaction. It is a position which he personally preferred greatly to that of governor.—*Patriot.*

ANDREW C. HUSTON, who is believed to be the oldest living Philadelphia and Pennsylvania printer, is now residing at Northumberland, and is in his 86th year. He learned his trade with Zachariah Poulson, well known as an old Philadelphia printer. Mr. Huston succeeded John Binns, also of Philadelphia, in conducting the Republican *Argus* in Northumberland, in 1805. The Argus was the only paper printed so far in the interior of Pennsylvania.

THE new State Hospital for the insane, at Danville, has been completed, and is now ready for the reception of patients. The Northern District, for which this hospital is established, is made up of the following counties: Columbia, Monroe, Carbon, Pike, Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Montour, Sullivan, Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

"'Tis now the very witching" time of year when affectionate young women employ their time in the construction of elaborate slippers and dressing gowns for the objects of their affections—happy beings! We mean of course the objects not the young women. The practice is a commendable one, perhaps, as it is one which confers pleasure upon the recipients of the elaborate articles aforesaid, affords delight, we presume, to the young ladies and gives a large number of them about all the useful work they have during the year. Both slippers and dressing gowns are very nice to have and popular young clergymen, of the unmarried sort, are the only ones we know of who ever get too many of either.

AN exchange truly says it is well worth while to save your home paper and have it bound. A few years will make it the most instructive and entertaining volume you can possess. All the laws of association make it more or less a history of yourself and of your friends. Names, dates, facts, are presented for you in the most available manner. Over it you may cry at your mistakes, laugh at your follies, and rejoice in a review of those steps that have led you to prosperity. It records the history of a town, which is but an epitome of universal history.

THERE is not a more entertaining place of amusement to visit in Philadelphia than Col. Wood's Museum at the N. W. Cor. of Ninth and Arch Streets. In addition to his Museum containing *half a million curiosities* from all parts of the world, there is a fine dramatic company whose ability is undoubted. The Grand National Dog Show will commence on November 11th and continue one week. This will be well worth seeing as it will contain the best collection of those valuable animals in this country. Our readers should give the Col. a call when visiting the city and they will find that in no other place can they see as much for the small sum of twenty-five cents, which is his price of admission.

THE horse disease is decreasing in New York and other places when it first appeared but is spreading with great rapidity in Philadelphia and other cities more recently afflicted. The loss by death was by no means so large as was expected, care and rest seeming to work a cure in most cases.

A BIG JOKE.—Dr. Strawbridge's favorite, Postmaster Beckley, kindly showed us the Republican window book on Tuesday last for the West District in this town. The fellow who made it out had such names as Aaron Smith, E. R. Ikler, Jesse Coleman, C. M. Vanderslice, and other equally staunch Democrats on the list, *and had actually checked them off as having voted for Grant.* We all enjoyed the joke of supposing that such men were Republicans.

THE Pottsville *Journal* relates the following, which we re-publish, though it sounds rather ancient: "Yesterday morning Mr. Wm. Shuman, grocer, of this borough, placed upon our table a pear grown the present season upon a tree 105 years old on the premises of his father, John Shuman, at Espy, Scott township, Columbia county. The tree has borne fruit every year during this period, and may be pronounced a veteran in the service. The specimen of its fruit shown us is a splendid one, and would indicate that the old tree was good for many more years' service."

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania passed an act last winter prescribing that once every three years the citizens of the various counties of the State should vote upon the question of license or no license. If upon counting the votes the majority of them in any county be in favor of no license, that it shall not be lawful for the Court of said county to grant any license for the sale of any spirituous or intoxicating liquors during those three years. The first vote is to be taken at the Spring election, the third Friday in March, 1873.

A MODEL ELECTION BOARD.—The West Ward of this town has a model election Board. Of course they are Republicans. A negro named Briggs offered to vote, but was challenged because he had not been assessed nor paid any State or County taxes within two years. On the same ground the same board rejected Briggs' vote at the last election, but Messrs. Morris and Eyer—those Dogberrys of wisdom—had received new light, and in defiance of the Constitution received this illegal vote, because, we presume, the man was a negro and a radical.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND CONSUMMATION OF SUICIDE.—This morning the community was startled by the report of an effort by a man to kill his wife and his subsequent suicide. Inquiry elicited the facts about as follows: That a man of about fifty eight years named Martin Kappler, who came here about April 1st from Ashland, and has been keeping a saloon in Peter Walker's building, second door from the corner of Canal street, on Northampton street, had deliberately shot his wife, inflicting a wound in the fleshy part of her left thigh, and then as deliberately walking up stairs shot himself, inflicting a wound in the region of the heart, from which he must have died instantly.—*Wilkes Barre Daily.*

Our genial acquaintance Tom D. did not like to vote the whole Republican electoral ticket because it contained the name of Forten, a negro, but finally did so. On the pavement he met Jesse, a disappointed office seeker, but now a full fledged Radical.

The following conversation we may imagine took place between the two;

Tom. Well, Jesse, I must congratulate you on joining our party. We want such men as you.

Jesse. Yes, since our County Convention I became convinced that the Democratic party is corrupt, and so I concluded to train in the crowd of Hartranft, Yerkes, Archie, Briggs, and other noble minded, pure patriots.

Tom. That's right; we've nothing to give you now, but something *may* turn up. In fact I kind of hesitated about voting for that darkey on our ticket; but when I saw you walk up and do it I thought I could stand it. Jesse then walks away pondering.

Church Dedication.

As per arrangement the new M. E. Church near Numedia was dedicated, Sunday, October 27, 1872. The friends of church enterprise and Methodists particularly, have reason to be proud, in a scriptural sense of "Trinity Chapel" The building is 35x50, seventeen feet ceiling, with ground tower; the outside presents a fine appearance, being painted a clear white, with green window blinds. The inside is finished in chestnut, and arranged in a very tasteful and convenient manner, reflecting much credit upon the architect, Mr. Samuel Camp. The entire cost of the structure was $2,210. Of that amount, $850 was unprovided for one day of dedication. The morning services were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Guyer, of Ashland, Pa., assisted by Rev. S. Barnes P. E., and J. Fearon Brown, pastor. The text from 1st Cor., 3d Chapter, 21, 22 and 23 verses, was enlarged upon in a very masterly manner, by the Rev. Mr. Guyer. The afternoon service by Rev. S. Barnes, text, John, 17th Chapter, 15th verse, was in a very fine and feeling manner conducted. Owing to the rain in the afternoon, the dedication was postponed till evening, when the service was performed. The whole debt was provided for before dedication. May "Trinity Chapel" which is a "thing of beauty" be a "joy forever."

E. M. T.

MCINTYRE PLACE, Oct. 30, 1872.

BENTON, October 22d, 1872.

At a regular stated meeting of Benton Lodge, No. 746, I. O. of O. F., held at Benton, Columbia county, Pa., Saturday evening, October 12th, 1872, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father in his All-Wise Providence, to invade our ranks and remove therefrom our beloved Brother Peter Fritz, a faithful member in good standing.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Fritz the Lodge has lost a faithful and energetic member, one who was always willing to work for the order, and ever using his influence to promote its noble principles.

Resolved, That we realize the loss of his service and friendship. Yet we feel assured that our loss is his gain, and we as a Lodge willingly bow submission to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our deceased Brother our warmest sympathies and commend them to Him who alone can impart peace in the day of affliction.

Resolved, That as a token of our esteem for the deceased Brother, the Charter of our Lodge be draped in mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be presented to the family of the deceased, and that they be sent to the COLUMBIAN and *Republican* of this county for publication.

J. R. KEELER,
P. D. SUTTON,
A. EYERHART,
} Committee.

[Communicated.]

Bathing.

Among the laboring class this animating, enlivening and refreshing practice is, alas! not sufficiently appreciated. But as every thing has its reason, the want of practice of this highly advantageous means must also have its reason. And what is this reason? Is it want of knowledge how to proceed? Is it want of opportunity or want of time? O how gladly would you spend every morning half an hour if you knew its invigorating effect!

It is true, most of the laboring class have not the opportunity of a *bathing room*, nor even a *bathing apparatus*, since we live mostly in rented dwellings. But dear reader, these are not necessary, not at all! true they are conveniences, but they do not in the least enhance the effect. It is the tonic property of the *cold* water; the effected ablution; the opening of millions of pores on our epidermis (skin); the fortification of the system against external influences and the improved condition in *perspiration, circulation* and *respiration* that constitute the benefit to the system. But our limits restrain us from further physiological remarks.

Many have commenced the practice of daily bathing, and on account of some unfavorable circumstance, or from want of persistence to perform it daily, properly and at the right time and in a proper manner, have failed of success and dropped it.

The best time, and generally the most convenient is before breakfast. But in any event it must be done at least one hour before the next meal, or it might seriously interfere with the digestive powers, and in this interval the body should have some exercise.

If you have no apparatus place a piece of old carpet or any old cloth on the floor; for the water a little tub or a large pail will do very well. Two large towels are necessary, one to wet and wash, the other as a drier. First manipulate the head after attending the teeth and clearing the throat, and before you proceed, dry the hair with your drier, rubbing briskly till the hair is so near dry that it can be combed after you get through. Those subject to pulmonary complaints will do well here to snuff the cold water through the nose till it comes into the throat three or four times, as this will greatly fortify the air passages leading to, and connecting with the lungs, and will consequently modify in a considerable degree, and in young persons, or those not yet enfeebled, most probably altogether remove, the liability of taking cold in the throat or even the lungs. When we are through with the head and neck we next wash and bathe the arms, the shoulders, and the whole upper part of the body down to the hips, then this part is to be dried again as quickly as possible, then we go to the legs and lastly the feet. Were we to go over the whole body at once, we could hardly avoid getting a chill; we therefore divide the process into three or four parts, and for beginners perhaps four or five are necessary.

The tonic effect of the water consists only in its coldness, and not in its chemical properties. The colder therefore it can be used the greater its effects. But it is necessary to proceed with some caution. Many, especially weakly, delicate persons cannot at first endure very cold water, and these then must gradually accustom them selves, till they can bear it, which will not be long if they use it every morning or only every other morning a little colder, about half a degree. Some persons can bear it so cold as ice or nearly so, which is thirty-two degrees "Fahrenheit." The temperature of about forty-five degrees F., is perhaps as good as any, as this is the temperature which exists a couple of feet below the surface of the earth the whole year, summer and winter, and it is consequently the temperature of the water in the wells in our climate. The temperature of our blood is ninety-eight degrees F. and the difference would thus be fifty-three degrees, sufficient certainly to produce the liveliest reaction.

In the summer time a lower temperature than forty-five seems, therefore, inconvenient and since it is undoubtedly best to use a uniform temperature for bathing, that of forty-five degrees "Fahrenheit" seems to be the best and most convenient for all seasons in our climate. The colder the water the greater the ultimate effect, this may be understood as a general rule. But if anything turns up with our system, as a slight cold, febrile symptoms, &c., we should then use the water warmer than otherwise. When our mind is disturbed in anger, grief or sorrow, or after violent mental exercise, use warm water, or wet the head not at all, proceed calmly slowly and cautiously, and never stand barefooted on a cold floor while bathing. Thrifty persons, those having habitually a keen appetite and who therefore produce much blood and perspire freely, should use warm water regularly once or twice a week. Some medical writers recommend to use castile soap with the warm water. Perhaps it would be good and proper for all to use the bath occasionally warm, about every week or ten days. It will be found that the room requires to be warmer for the warm than for the cold bath. The reason is because the reaction is then slow, and the evaporation on the skin is more rapid. It is well known that evaporation is a general and powerful source of cold. The bath is of very little benefit if the head, the centre of all communications, the central government of the entire system, is omitted.

When the mind is in a disturbed condition the healing power of Nature labors under great, almost insurmountable difficulties. All our cares must be shaken off, contentment and peace must reign or we cannot expect much help either from Pharmacy or Philosophy This then is one of the first conditions; physical or mental (over-) excitement are irreconcilable enemies to recovery, retarding it more than any human skill can promote it.

Nor should we expect supernatural effects from natural remedies. All remedies act in consonance with the laws of nature, gradual, little by little, not by jerks, but the more gradual, the more lasting. Therefore we should not suspend a remedy because its effect is slow, or because we have no means to perceive its effect. To those who cannot see into the operative power of a remedy we would say: have faith, have faith, persevere, make it as one of your moral duties every morning and never omit it. Why not a moral duty? Is not the body the temple of the mind? Can the mind be well and correct when its dwelling is in disorder, or on the way to ruin and destruction? Heart and soul, body and mind, each should in its place enhance the divinity of the human being.

But if bathing is so good, so advantageous for health, so strengthening, so invigorating and fortifying, why do Physicians not recommend it more strongly? Should they not know best? Our Doctors are skilful; medicine stands higher at present than ever before; no generation ever enjoyed that degree of medical blessing as the present, never had the Physician command, and effective power over so many ills, but there is one thing, and O, a very important one, which we would do well to consider, it is prevention is better, O, innately better than cure. In *Physiology* we must look for the preventives, and this science is also not so fully developed yet as Anatomy and Pharmacy and some other medical sciences. Bathing will impart new life and vigor to old age, health to the delicate, strength to the debilitated and a new physical impetus to all. H. Z.

The Beaver Creek Presbyterian Church, will be dedicated, Providence permitting, on Sunday, November 24th. Services commencing at half past ten o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. N. SPEAR.

2t* Pastor.

THE Town ordinance relating to the opening of Market and Main Streets will be found elsewhere.

Receipts for October.

Peter Sachs	$2 00	Thos Chalfant	20 00
Gilbert Hess	6 00	McClelland & Co	7 50
J. K. Brugler	1 00	J L Girton	3 00
Peter Brugler	2 00	Levi Bensbline	2 00
W E Dieterrich	2 00	Paper Sacks	1 75
Dollar Store	1 00	Jacob Metz	11 00
Mrs L H Milton	1 00	H F Driesbach	2 00
Col Bates	3 00	Blanks	50
Davis & Opplinger	1 00	Wm McNinch	2 00
John H Sarley	2 00	Est of John Bright	3 00
Jonathan Lorcinan	2 00	Estate of Daniel Gearhart	2 00
Jay Cooke & Co	3 00		
D D Gearhart	2 00	Lightstreet Mechanics	3 00
Geo T Tromsow	2 00		
John Savage	2 00	B F Bartels	2 00
L A Germain	2 00	State of Penna	9 00
John Cooper	2 00	Jesse Coleman	80
Joan Mensch	2 00	Est Hiram Baker	2 00
Christian Artley	1 70	I R Fritz	2 65
Jacob Bower	2 00	Est of Peter Fritz	3 00
Jeff Wintersteen	2 00	Est of Margaret Creasey	5 30
Nathan Helwig	2 00		
G F Funstermacher	2 50	James Wright	2 00
D L Shuman	1 00	Solomon Sterner	4 00
Geo P Rowell & Co	90	Paper Sacks	1 20
J H Maize	27 40	John Ritter	2 00
Paper Sacks	1 00	Peter Sachs	1 00
J F Murray	50	Columbia county	50 00

MARRIAGES.

GIBSON—STILES.—On Thursday, October 29, by Rev. James Dickson, W. R. Gibson and Miss Alvaretta C. Stiles, both of Berwick.

HONSE—WIDGER.—At the house of Wm. Ridell, in Huntington, Oct. 31st, by the Rev. A. E. Kline, Mr. Joseph B. Honse and Miss Jennie L. Widger, both of Salem, Luzerne county, Pa.

DEATHS.

FAIRCHILD.—In Dushore, Sullivan county, on Tuesday morning, the 15th of October last, Mrs. Hannah Fairchild, aged 85 years, 4 months and 23 days.

HILE.—In Franklin township, Columbia county, October 20, 1872, Mrs. Hannah Campbell Hile, wife of James Hile, in the 62d year of her age. Buried in the Methyrse M. E. Church yard. Clearfield county papers copy.

KEELER.—October 6th, 1872, at the residence of her brother, Elisha Robbins, Esq., in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., Mrs. Mary Keeler, relict of the late James Keeler, aged 72 years, 4 months and 7 days.

[Mrs. Keeler and her husband were both natives of Benton township, Columbia county, but for several years past had resided in Davidson township, Sullivan county. She had been a consistent and worthy member of the Church of Christ for nearly fifty years. She died as she had lived, a devoted believer in the Gospel of her Divine Redeemer. E. E. DAVIS.

Sullivan papers please copy.

SWEENEY.—In Pine township, October 6th, 1872, David Sweeney, aged 82 years.

KANOUS.—Abram Kanous, of Branch county, Michigan, died October 26th, 1872, aged about 75 years. He was born and lived in Columbia county, Pa., until 1855, when he moved to the above named place. He leaves 10 children and 70 grandchildren to mourn his loss, his wife having died some 2 years ago.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	1 10
Rye "	70
Corn "	45
Oats "	25
Potatoes per barrel	1 00
Clover seed	5 00
Timothy "	1 50
Butter	30
Lard	10
Tallow	08
Dried Apples	10
Green "	05
Flaxseed	15
Rides and Skins	06
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.—This is at least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which pain is already predominating the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a fall medicine, for excellent as it is for it is in the fall that biliousness, dyspepsia and malarious fever are especially prevalent. The frame, exhausted by the heats of summer, is relaxed and feeble at its close and requires, we may say *demands*, a fortifying assistance. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far West, and on the steaming alluvial of the Southern rivers, all the varieties of periodical fever are probably rife to-day. It is a course of Hostetter's Bitters been commenced by the sufferers a month ago, *i.e.*, before the unhealthy season set in, seven-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for not keeping in the house and using daily, the best safeguard against epidemic and epidemic fevers.

As flocks of impostors and imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American remedy, therefore be sure that the article you buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade-marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spurious bitters sold by the gallon or in keg.

Oct. 11th.—4w.

They say, they say, they say, is a great saying, but they do say I. W. Hartman leads in prices this season.

A full line of Ladies' Under-Wear at I. W. Hartman's.

The best lot of zephyrs, Germantown wools, real laces, black and white, slipper-patterns and other worsted work, in the county, is to be seen at the store of A. D. Webb.

The election of Grant will make no difference in the price of oysters at Jacoby's "Oyster Bay;" he will still receive oysters fresh every day to sell at 40 cents per quart. Fish from the Lakes are received three times a week and sell 5 cents per pound below quoted Philadelphia prices.

Three sizes of Children's Under-Wear at I. W. Hartman's.

Just received at the Book Store opposite the Court House, a beautiful edition of Goldsmith's, Burn's, Scott's, Milton's and other works, only $1.50 each.

Magic of the Mouth.

Odoriferous SOZODONT renders the mouth enchanting. Composed of rare antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious flower-like aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to age, the teeth.

Spalding's Glue, handy, mends everything.

Old Established Coal Yard

C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT MCKELVY & NEAL'S FURNACE, EAST BLOOMSBURG. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., N. Y.
Box 5172 P. O. Feb. 9, 1y.

CASTORIA—An substitute for Castor Oil—a vegetable preparation containing neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. It is pleasant to take, does not nauseate, and operates when all other remedies fail. Dr. Pitcher has experimented seven years in producing a preparation more efficient than Castor Oil, without its horrid taste. The Castoria regulates the system; cures constipation, stomach acids, cramps and flatulency, and kills worms. It does not distress or gripe. By its quieting, soothing effect it produces natural sleep. It is particularly adapted to crying and teething children.

We desire Physicians to test this article, and will forward three bottles gratis to the address of any one so authorizing. Insist that your druggist order it for you. It costs but 50 cents, and one bottle will save many doctor's bills.

Nov. 8th, 1872-4w.

THE PEOPLE'S STAMP OF VALUE.—The Government endorsement, which legalizes the sale of Plantation Bitters, is not the only stamp affixed to the famous Vegetable Tonic. It bears, in addition to that official sanction, the still more valuable stamp of public approbation. This inestimable voucher of its rare properties as a Tonic, Corrective and Alternative, is of much earlier date than the Government credential; for millions of sick persons had pronounced it the Grand Specific of the age long before Congress thought of taxing proprietary medicines. It is unnecessary to repeat in detail the properties of this wonderful Vegetable Invigorant. The best reference that can be offered to those who desire the full particulars of its virtues, is the General Public. Ask those who have tried it as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility, rheumatism, sea sickness, low spirits, or loss of vital power, what Plantation Bitters has done for them, and be governed by the response they make to your inquiries.

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 13.

I was, when about 31 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 150 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 36 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by Yours, etc.

JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are o such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

W. A. WHITEBUSH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK:

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I, on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Federal street, who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation. Yours respectfully,

RACHEL M. JACOBS.

No. 416 West Thirty-third street, New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines. Pulmonic Syrup, if taken, will cure Consumption. The Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup mixes the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

And by Druggists and Dealers generally.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Agents.

apr-12, 1872-1y

FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKING.

MRS. L. HAWLEY, Milton, Fashionable Dress Maker, and Teacher of Brigg's unrivalled system of fitting by measure, is the speediest, most stylish and perfect manner, Dresses, Polonaises and all ladies' and misses' garments, invites a call from all wishing to learn the dis-grain, or to have cutting and fitting of suits done as well as in Philadelphia, and at moderate rates. Suits made to order. Call, third door above Mr. Brobst's store, Main street, below Railroad, west end.

Oct. 11, 1872—2m. MRS. L. HAWLEY MILTON.

TO INVESTORS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.—Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent gold interest (equal now to 8¼ currency) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one third greater than U. S. 5-20's. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being $100, the highest $10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation with a large business the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current price. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New York, Philadelphia and Washington,
Financial Agents N. P. R. R.

Bonds for sale in Bloomsburg by the First National Bank and Bloomsburg Banking Company.

Oct. 18, 1872—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. HARTMAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John C. Hartman late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Wm. H. Smith of the same town. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

WM. H. SMITH,
of Orange twp.,
Administrator.

Oct. 25.—6w.

In the estate of Henry Eyerly, deceased. } In the Orphans' Court of Col. co., the petition of Frederick Wiehey for specific performance of contract.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. }

To Elizabeth Eyerly, William Eyerly, Catharine Ballard, Susan Roberts, Mary Ann Eyerly and Louisa Eyerly, you, and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear in your proper persons before our Orphans' Court, on the first Monday of December next, to be held at Bloomsburg, and show cause why a decree in specific performance of contract should not be made.

R. H. RINGLER,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

October 25 1872.

LAST NOTICE.

All collectors holding unsettled county duplicates dated prior to 1872, are requested to meet us at our office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, October 30th, Friday, November 8th, or Saturday, November 9th, and pay such amounts as may be due to the County Treasurer. We are determined that those balances in default must be carried through another settlement. Legal proceedings will be commenced against those failing to attend to this notice.

Collectors of 1872 will not forget their duties. They will receive personal notice between this date and the next term of Court.

CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER,
WILLIAM SHAFFER,
} Com'rs.

Comm'r's office, Bloomsburg,
October 28, 1872.
Attest: Wm. Krickbaum, Clerk. Oct 25, 1872.

NOTICE.

The undersigned on Friday of Fair week lost at the ticket office of the Fair Grounds a

POCKET BOOK

containing among other articles, two notes, viz:

One drawn by Daniel & Augustus Everhart for about $50 payable to the order of Hiram Baker, now deceased.

Another drawn by David Roberts for about $60, dated about April 1st, 1871, and payable eighteen months after date to Joshua Fritz or order.

All parties are warned against negotiating either of said notes as payment of the same has been stopped.

The finder will please return to

JOSHUA FRITZ,
Adm'r. Hiram Baker dec'd.

Agricultural.

Winter Care of Stock.

The Fall is upon us with its storms and its changes, so hurtful to all kinds of stock exposed to it, shivering, literally shivering off its flesh, and thus preparing to go at a disadvantage into Winter quarters. The season has been severe upon herbage; pasture is short—too short for Winter protection and early growth in the Spring—and meadows are called upon to supply what is considered a want of fodder when fodder provided for Winter feed should be fed instead, such as cornstalks, pumpkins, potatoes, &c., irrespective of the scarcity, as *now* is the critical time—pasture failing, feed changed, storms superveding, with no let up to follow in the cold and vicissitudes of Winter.

It is best always to begin Winter feed early, saving the meadows and pastures not only what they afford as protection and an early start in the Spring, but to prevent trampling, which is more serious than is generally supposed. The rains will not hurt but benefit the grass lands; the stock will hurt it materially, especially cattle, and they are also more influenced by the weather. A milk cow in the rain, and with snow melting upon her! How often is this inhuman treatment seen! Is it a wonder that cows fall off in milk, and in flesh? The difference is seen at once. Pass through the country, and it will be found that this prevails to a great extent. This wretched neglect is brutal.

If there are stables, *why* not have the cows in them as well as out in the rain, or in the chilly air? Is it really laziness or habit? Or what is it? There is a scarcity of feed; yet suffering in every storm is so much food thrown away, not measured, or it might have no effect thus seen.

And are our stables better than outdoors? We are constrained from what we see to ask this question. Cattle we have known to refuse to enter their stalls, while others have begged for entrance. Rigid confinement, a hard, uneven floor (we have seen it frequently), with a wallowing in the slush of the and then exposed to the shivering, freezing, cold—the stable stable being nearly as cold as the air without—with no chance to escape, but having to stand to it—this is not encouraging to a cow, and a cow in milk at the time! Better feed in the open air subject to the inclemency of the weather. Both are a disgrace to any farmer.

A warm shed, open at one place large enough for ingress, and egress is better place for stock than is generally thought by rigid disciplinarians, who favor the confinement system. We can bring to mind not a few such cases where a shed closely boarded and ceiled, with fodder overhead, the opening to the East or South, a fforded a comfort that it is a pleasure to think of. The place was warm, made warmer by the stock, soft-bedded, and well aired (by the entrance) without overmuch circulation; thus comfortable in the coldest weather, and in storms, of course, a perfect protection. But your stock must not be crowded. We have had occasion in our earlier experience, to separate the most unruly members, and thus found all peaceful and harmonious. Racks for feeding were provided along the inside of the building, giving plenty of space, as the whole shed was thus arranged. There was straw used for catching the urine and dung, and this removed as required—a compost heap thus being made which saved well the substance of the manure, and readily converted the straw into the same. In this way stock was kept clean, healthy and in good condition. Early, when storms prevailed, it was brought to the barn, and at once knew its place and took advantage of it, and no labor, no trouble, only to feed, carry the stalks and the chaff, and the best straw on the rack. Here also pumpkins were fed.

On the opposite side of the barn was the sheep shed, similar to the one for cattle, a success in every respect. And here the sheep were brought when the equinoctial and other storms came on, and they were kept as Summer made them with plenty of good clover hay and other small feed, clover not being cut then as now (when in bloom), with all its substance available, and thus being sufficient as a sole feed, when yet green.

Calves, like sheep and cows, should be by themselves. Give them warmer stables. Of course give them the freedom of the place, as there is no danger of their hurting one another. They will thrive on tender hay and pure water alone, if they are not previously kept out and pelted by the storms. If lacking in flesh, a little meal, barley and oats mixed is excellent, and will soon get up activity and roundness of flesh. Keep the calves *growing* through the Winter.

Have we advised the shed system? We have presented it. The negligent farmer, if he adopts it, will do so with advantage—with decided advantage—and so will the advocate of extreme confinement, where the discomforts, as we have mentioned, are greater than the exposure to the free sky. Let us reason; let us consider a brute an animal, akin to us in wants, as it is, and then let us work from principles.—*Correspondent Country Gentleman.*

MIXED GRAIN.—An eastern farmer writes: It has been our custom for several years to sow a mixture of oats and wheat for feeding stock, two bushels of oats and one of wheat to the acre. The yield in bushels is greater. The quality of the product is very superior; the wheat is very full and plump; it makes a heavy, rich and nutritious feed for stock. Peas and oats are frequently sown together, to be used as feed for young stock. Nothing is better as a flesh-forming food. Oats and barley are also raised together. We should suppose the barley would ripen first and shell before the oats would mature. It is said the barley is retarded in ripening by the shade of the oats, so that both reach maturity at the same time.

THE CURRY COMB.—As a rule, the curry comb is used too much and the brush too little. When a horse is brought into the stable covered with sweat and mud, he should be rubbed dry with straw; the next morning, with a curry comb in one hand and a good brush in the other, he can be thoroughly cleaned—the curry comb only being used to straighten the hairs ahead of the brush. The difficulty about getting a good curry combing arises from the neglect to rub the horse clean with straw before leaving him for the night. Much care should be used in cleaning a horse's legs with a curry comb, so as not to injure the joints.

Young Folks.

A Faithful Shepherd Boy.

Gerhart was a German shepherd boy, and a noble fellow he was, although he was very poor.

One day, while watching his flock, which was feeding in a valley on a borders of a forest, a hunter came out of the woods and asked;

"How far is it to the nearest village."

"Six miles sir," replied the boy, "but the road is only a sheep track and very easily missed."

The hunter looked at the crooked track, and said:

"Ah lad, I am hungry, tired and thirsty. I have lost my companions, and missed my way. Leave your sheep and show me the way. I will pay you well."

"I cannot leave my sheep, sir," replied Gerhart. "They would stray into the forest, and be eaten up by wolves, or be stolen by robbers."

"Well, what of that?" queried the hunter. "They are not your sheep. The loss of one or more would not be much to your master, and I'll give you more than you have earned in a whole year.

"I cannot go, sir," rejoined Gerhart, very firmly. "My master pays me for my time, and he trusts me with his sheep. If I sell my time which does not belong to me, and the sheep get lost, it would be the same as if I stole them."

"Well," said the hunter, "will you trust your sheep here, while you go to the village and get some food and drink, and a guide? I will take care of them for you."

The boy shook his head. "The sheep don't know your voice, and—" Gerhart stopped speaking.

"And what? Can't you trust me? Do I look like a dishonest man?" asked the hunter angrily.

"Sir," said the boy, "you tried to make me false to my trust, and wanted me to break my word to my master. How do I know that you would keep your word with me."

The hunter laughed, and he felt the boy had fairly cornered him. He said:

"I see, my lad, that you are a good faithful boy. I will not forget you. Show me the road, and I will try and make it out myself.

Gerhart now offered the contents of his script to the hungry man, who, coarse as it was, ate it gladly. Presently his attendants came up, and then Gerhart to his surprise, found that the hunter was the Grand Duke, who owned all the country around. The Duke was so pleased with the boy's honesty that he sent for him shortly after, and had him educated.

Honesty, truth, and fidelity, are precious jewels in the character of a child. When they spring from piety, they are diamonds, and make the possessor very beautiful, very happy, very honorable, and very useful. May you, my readers wear them as Gerhart did. Then a greater than a king will adopt you as his children, and you will become princes and princesses royal in the kingdom of God.

The Lent Half-Dollar.

A LITTLE STORY FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

When Charles G'eason was about ten years old, a bright half dollar was given him by his grandfather, to buy any thing he pleased for a New Year's present. The boy's mother that morning had taught him the verse: "He that hath pity on the poor lendeth to the Lord, and that which he hath given He will repay him again." The words were running in the boy's mind, on his way to the store to purchase a new toy which he had seen in the window of the shop the previous day.

Just before Charlie reached the store, he met a poor woman, who had sometimes done washing for his mother, and she seemed to be in great distress.

"What is the matter, Hannah?" said the kind-hearted child.

"Oh, Master Charlie, I've got to be turned into the street this cold morning, and my little Bill so sick, too!"

"Turned into the street—you and Bill!—what for?"

"Because I can't raise my weekly rent. I've just been to see my land lord, and he says it's three days overdue, and he'll not wait another day. There go the men to put my stove and a few other things on the sidewalk. Oh! what shall I do?"

"How much is your rent, Hannah?" asked the boy, with a choking voice.

"It's half-a-dollar," said the woman. "It will kill Bill to put him out in this cold; and sure I will die with him."

"No, you won't—no, you shan't!" said the tender-hearted child; and feeling in this pocket, brought forth his treasured half-dollar and placed it quickly in her hands. Seeing she hesitated to keep it, notwithstanding her great need, Charlie told her it was his own, to spend as he pleased, and that he would rather give it to her than have the nicest toy in the store. Then walking away swiftly from the shop-windows, which were all full of tempting New Year's presents, he went bravely home to his mother, sure of her approbation. The first person he met was his grandfather. He had observed Charles go down the street, and waited for his return, that he might see what he had bought. So his first salution was:

"Well, child, what have you done with your money?"

Now Charlie's grandfather was not a religious man; and the boy knew that though he sometimes gave his money to his relations, he seldom or never bestowed it upon the poor—so he rather disliked to tell him what he had done with his money; but, while he hesitated, the verse which he had that morning learned came into his mind and helped him to answer. Looking pleasantly into his grandfather's face, he said:

"I've lent it, sir."

"Lent your half-dollar? foolish boy! You'll never get it again, I know."

"Oh yes, I shall, grandpa—for I've got a promise to pay!"

"You mean a note, I suppose; but it isn't worth a cent."

"Oh yes, grandpa, it is perfectly good! I'm sure about it, for it's in the Bible.

"You mean you have put it there for safe-keeping, eh? Let me see it."

Charlie brought him the book and showed him the verse: "He that hath pity on the poor lender deth to the Lord, and that which he hath given will He pay him again."

"So you gave your money to some poor scamp? Well, you'll never see it again.—Who has got it, pray?"

"I gave it to Hannah Green, sir;" and Charlie told him the sad story.

"O fudge!" said his grandfather, "you can't pay poor folks' rent. It's all nonsense. And now you've lost your New Year's present—or will, if I don't make it up to you. Here," he added, as he threw him another half-dollar, "seeing your money is gone where you will never see it again, I must give you some more, I suppose."

"Oh, thank you!" said Charlie heartily. "I knew the Lord would pay me again, grandpa, because the Bible says so; but I didn't expect to get it so quick."

"That boy's too much for me," said the old gentleman, as he walked quickly away.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different Kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,

Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,

AXLES, and PIPE BOXES,

HORSE SHOES, and

HORSE SHOE NAILS,

CEMENT, PLASTER and SAND,

GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY,

OILS and TURPENTINE,

Manufacturers of

TIN WARE.

Agents for

Fairbank's Scales!

PLUMBING.

STEAM and

GAS FITTING.

Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled.

118 Penn Avenue,

SCRANTON, PA.

apr. 4, 1872-tf.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.

oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

This Cut Illustrates the manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S

Fountain Nasal Injector,

OR

DOUCHE.

This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried *high up* and *perfectly applied* to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. In using this instrument, the fluid is carried by its own weight) no snuffing, forcing or pumping being required,) up one nostril in a full gushing flowing stream to the highest portion of the nasal passages, passes into and thoroughly cleanses all the tubes and chambers connected therewith, and flows out of the opposite nostril. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of **"Cold in the Head"** by a few applications.

Symptoms of Catarrh. Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, &c. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, stopping up or obstruction of nasal passages, sneezing, dizziness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, &c. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease, and the proprietor offers, in good faith, **$500 reward** for a case he can not cure. The Remedy is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 60 cents, by **all Druggists,** or either will be mailed by proprietor on receipt of 60 cents.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,

Sole Proprietor.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,

PALPITATION OF THE HEART,

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,

CATARRH, INFLUENZA,

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BLOOD UNDERGOES, WHEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE THAT

Every day an increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT commences through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and tissues of the system the work of RENOVATION and REPAIR. For it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Stomach, Bowels, in the Kidneys and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life of the system, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few doses will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and destruction that is continually progressing, succeeds in positively arresting and repairing the same with new material, and from healthy blood—and the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is a perfect and reliable

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and all Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Incontinence of Water, Stone or Calculus, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is high colored, or like chalky mixtures, or the whites of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white lime-dust deposit, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1 a box.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Stomach, Pinn, etc.

Tumor of 13 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BOSTON, MASS., July 16, 1868.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Cancer Tumor in the cavity and walls of the bowels and "there was no helper for me." I tried your Resolvent, and found it helped me. I used it faithfully, and thought I would try it for my faith in it. I have had no return of the Cancer Tumor. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and there is not a vein of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better than I have for twelve years. The word Cancer was in the left side of the bowels, near the groin, I write this to you for the benefit of others. You are welcome to use it as you please.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

for fifty cents, promptly excited with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

R 1872-1y

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN St

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES

AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS, for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMEES,

All styles and prices constantly on hadd.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE

AND

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The fall and winter session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, AUGUST 26TH,

and close

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, per week, $5.00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, sixty cents per week. In the primary, forty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra.

Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.

AGENTS Wanted for Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample circulars, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, Jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila

The Race of Time Keepers.

M. B. ALLEBACH

DEALER IN

WATCHES and JEWELRY

DANVILLE Pa,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS, SWISS AND AMERICAN STEM WATCHES.

THE RENOWNED ELGIN WATCH

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS &c.

Repairing promptly attended to

Moyers' Column.

PUBLIC ATTENTION

IS CALLED BY

MOYER BROS,

M

To the fact that they are still pushing the Drug business with all the energy so characteristic of themselves in former times, at their old business stands in

BROWER'S BLOCK,

and at the Corner of Main and Market Streets.

O

Their stock is larger and more varied than can be found in any other establishment short of Philadelphia or New York. All of which is offered in large or small quantities at figures as low if not lower, than same goods can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine for yourself. The wholesale department under the immediate supervision and control of the firm, comprises

Y

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C., &C.

They keep constantly on hand from five to six different brands of White Lead, among which is

John T. Lewis & Bros., Buck Lead, White Oak, Diamond, Arctic, &c., Varnishes, Coach, Furniture, Damar, Shellac and Japan Dryer.

In colors you will find Umbers both dry and in oil, Siennas, Browns, Metallic and Vandyke, Reds Venetian, Red Lead, American and Chinese Vermillions, Ilmes, Yellows and Greens,

E

among which are the celebrated Versailles and Shamrock, very handsome and permanent, and especially adapted to the painting of blinds, &c. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. All sizes window glass, large sizes of superior quality for pictures, a speciality. Castor oil by the gallon or dozen. Laudanum, Paregoric, Bateman's drops, golden Tincture, Balsam be Malthi, Godfrey's Cordial, Essences Lemon, Peppermint, Wintergreen and Cinnamon. All the popular patent medicines of the day, among which we enumerate.

Ayres, Jaynes, Vinegar Bitters, Hostetter's, Drake's, and Hoofland's German Bitters. Pills, Wright's Jayne's, Schenck's, and all others known to the Community.

R

A large and varied assortment of Knights world renowned cooking extracts,

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Celery, Banana, &c., are offered below manufacturers prices, to country merchants. Spices, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, Mustard, &c., at bottom prices, A $80, Rodgers Flour Sulphur, Epsom Salts, Salt Petre, Calabra Liquorice, Gum Camphor, Borax, Assafœtida, Cattle and Horse Powders, Blue Vitriol, Extract Logwood, Castile and Laundry Soaps, Lamp Chimneys, and Lamp goods generally. Lump Chalk, Silver sand, Calcined Plaster, Rosendal Cement by the barrel or bushel.

B

The celebrated Millville Fruit Jar, acknowledged to be by far the best in the Markets, all glass, of superior material and workmanship. Consumers having once used these, will have no other.

Country Physicians will find our stock full and complete, comprising all the old staples of the Materia Medica, as well as all the latter discoveries of medical science. Quinine, Morphia and Opium always in abundance. Hance Bros., and White's pharmaceutical preparations, Fluid and Solid extracts Elixirs and Pills of the Pharmacopœa sugar-coated. Powers and Weightman's Chemicals, and Prof. Squibb's medicines, a full stock.

R

Farmers and others will find our stock of Pure Ground Western Bone, Oil of Vitriol, Sulphate of Soda and Nitrate of Soda, of better quality and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere.

COACH AND WAGON MAKERS would do well to see our stock and inquire our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

O

Our retail and Prescription department is under the supervision of

MR. A. B. CATHCART,

who has had years of experience in the business. Able and competent assistants always in attendance. This department consists of the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, the putting up of Dye Stuffs, etc.,

T

the retailing of Patent Medicines and Druggist's sundries, such as Perfumery, comprising all of the most choice from our most eminent American manufacturers and the specialties of all the

Foreign, French, English, German and Italian Perfumers.

H

Toilet Soaps in large variety, both Imported and Domestic.

Fine Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes, Shaving & Nail Brushes. Trusses, Shoulder Braces & Supporters, Nursing Bottles, Pocket Books, Bill Books, &c., &c.

Cigars of rarest and choicest brands from 5 cts., to 25 cts., each,

E

Pipes and cigar smokers and many things impossible to enumerate here. The handsomest

SODA FOUNTAIN

in this part of the State, called the "Iceberg," from which is constantly drawn, those cool and refreshing beverages so popular with the American public, also, the medicated waters of Vichy, Saratoga and Seltzer,

R

Our Manufacturing Department, comprises all the officinal preparations of the U. S. Pharmacopœa, Tinctures, syrups, etc.,

OIL OF GLADNESS

a specific for Croup, Burns and Scalds and one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the cure of yetter-piles, hoarseness, etc., ever known. The largely increasing sales attest its popularity as a household remedy.

S

Moyer's Tar Cough Drops a valuable remedy for coughs of long standing and incipient consumption. Flavoring extracts, Essence Jamaica Ginger, etc. To all of which we ask the attention of the general public.

The wagon will still continue to pay its stated visits to their country customers.

MOYER BROS.

May 10, 1y.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY

D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and a trial bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

The Properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and corner of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

nls-72 aug 28 4m

THE QUEEN

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND COMPLETE SEWING MACHIN E.

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.

The following reasons are given why this is the best.

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do every thing that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it can work a beautiful button-hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garments.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured.—It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best; and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

S. J. FAUX, Agent,

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,

1312 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Examine them before purchasing any other Sewing Machine. 1y21 1875-6m.

MCKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jan26'72-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SALES OF SEWING MACHINES in 1871, as reported, under oath, in 1872, to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents, show that the

SINGER

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

LAST YEAR SOLD

181, 260 Machines,

NINETY PER CENT. OF THEM BEING FOR FAMILY USE.

THIS IS OVER

50,000

MORE SEWING MACHINES THAN WERE SOLD BY ANY OTHER COMPANY DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE.....1006 Chestnut St,

J. A. DORON, AGT, IN.....Bloomsburg.

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AGENTS! QUICK! or you will miss choice of territory. (there is a rush for it) on DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work.

OUR DIGESTION,

or, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

It is by odds the most taking and saleable book in the field. 1 It is on a vitally important subject. 2 It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3 It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free.

GEORGE MACLEAN, Publisher,

april 20, 72-tf. 753 Hanson Street, Philadelphia.

Rail Roads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Eight Trains (Daily) to and from Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Seven Trains (Daily) to and from New York, and two trains (daily) to and from Erie, (Sundays Excepted.)

ON and after Monday, Oct. 28th, 1872, the Passenger